Increase in Unemployment

371. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether with economy registering a regular growth of 7 to 9 percent every year, unemployment has out-stripped all economic growth;

(b) if so, the comparative figures of economic growth, growth in employment and unemployment over the last three years, indicating the number of the unemployment generated both in rural and urban sector during these years; and

(c) the main reasons for increase in unemployment and the concrete steps proposed to be taken to deal with this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force survey conducted by National Sampled Survey Organisation and estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) are obtained through National Accounts Statistics compiled by Central Statistical Organisation. As per these reports, the Indian Economy registered an average annual growth rate of 6.7% during 1993-94 to 1999-2000 and 5.98% during 1999-2000 to 2004-2005, whereas the annual rates of growth of employment as on usual status basis during these periods were 0.98% and 2.95% as against unemployment growth rate of 3.23% and 3.7%. Number of unemployed persons was estimated to have increased from 9.04 million in 1999-2000 to 10.84 million in 2004-05, resulting into an increase of 1.80 million (1.15 million in rural and 0.65 million in urban areas).

(c) Increase in unemployment is mainly attributed to higher rate of growth of working age population than total population, increase in labour force participation rates, particularly among women and higher unemployment among educated youth. Approach paper to 11th Five Year Plan envisages creation of 70 million job opportunities during the Plan period and in order to achieve this target, rate of growth of non agricultural employment is to be accelerated to 5.8% per annum from 4.7% in 1999-2005.

Rehabilitation of Child Labour

†372. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children rendered unemployed due to ban imposed on child labour by the Government;

(b) whether Government have formulated any scheme for the rehabilitation of such children;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the amount sanctioned for this rehabilitation scheme;

(e) whether Government have constituted any monitoring committee for the implementation of eradication of child labour; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (d) Government is implementing the National Child Labour Projects (NCLP) Scheme in 250 districts of 20 States of the country. Under the Scheme, children withdrawn from work are put into the Special Schools where they are provided with education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend and health care etc. About 3.37 lakh children

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

withdrawn from work are currently enrolled in these Special Schools and 4.57 lakh children have already been mainstreamed into regular education system under the Scheme. Further, INDUS Project, a jointly funded Project of Government of India and US Department of Labour for rehabilitation of child labour is also being implemented in 21 districts. Under the Scheme, 43014 children are currently enrolled in the Special Schools and 275S3 children have been mainstreamed so far. In addition to these Projects, Government is also implementing the Scheme of Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations in the districts, which are not covered under NCLP/INDUS Projects. An amount of Rs. 175.00 crore has been allocated under these Schemes during the current financial year.

(e) and (f) Government has constituted a Central Monitoring Committee on Child Labour under the Chairpersonship of Union Labour Secretary with the Labour Secretaries of States implementing the NCLP Scheme to monitor the functioning of the Scheme. The Committee meets regularly and reviews the implementation of the Scheme by the States.

Vocational Training/Education Centres in the Country

373. SHRI DARA SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Vocational Training/Education Centers in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether Government propose to open more such centers to train maximum number of unemployed youth of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(d) the target fixed and funds allocated for the purpose indicating whether the World Bank also provided any loan for this purpose; and

(e) the number of unemployed youth likely to be benefited there from?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) DGE&T under the Ministry of Labour & Employment is implementing Craftsman Training Scheme in the country. There were 5,465 Industrial Training Institutes/Centres as on 1 September 2007, functioning in the country. State-wise position of ITI/ITCs in the country is appended at Statement-I *(see* below). In addition to this, Ministry of Human Resource Development is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education at 2 level covering 9,583 schools since its inception in 1988 (State wise statement is appended as Statement-II. *(see* below)

(b) to (e) Vocational Training is a concurrent subject. At the Central level, Government of India is responsible for prescribing norms, standards, development of course curricula, grant of affiliation and trade testing and certification. New Industrial Training institutes/Centres are setup by the State Governments as per their requirement. However, the Prime Minister in his Independence Day address to the nation announced setting up of 1600 new Industrial Training Institutes and Polytechnics, 10,000 new Vocational Schools and 50,000 New Skill Development Centers to ensure Vocational Training to additional 100 lakh students which will be four fold increase from the present level.

Planning Commission has proposed an investment of about Rs. 31,200 Crore in the next five years under the National Skill Development Mission to achieve these objectives.